

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Shasta County

2007

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Shasta County

2007

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
Dashboard	3
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	4

Indicator 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

Table/Figure 1.1	Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to State Rates.....	5
Table/Figure 1.2	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use of Any Binge Drinking by Gender.....	5
Table 1.3	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity	6
Figure 1.3	Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity	6
Figure 1.4	Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity	6
Table 1.4	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age	7
Figure 1.5	Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category	7
Figure 1.6	Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category	7
Table 1.5	Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking	8

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	9
-----------------------------------------------	---

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Table/Figure 3.1	Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	10
Table 3.2	AOD Treatment Admissions to Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	10
Figure 3.2	2000 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Figure 3.3	2004 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Table 3.3	Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population.....	11
Table 3.4	Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000	12
Figure 3.4	County Treatment Admissions Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Primary Drug Type.....	13
Figure 3.5	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 Population by Client Age	13
Figure 3.6	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 by Client Race/Ethnicity.....	13
Table 3.5	Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	14
Table 3.6	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Primary Drug Type and Percent of Total Admissions.....	15
Figure 3.7	2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type Among Youth Under 18 Years	15

Table	3.7	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Youth Admissions	16
-------	-----	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

Alcohol and Drug Related Crime.....	17
-------------------------------------	----

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

Table/Figure 4.1		Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	18
Table	4.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years	18
Table	4.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	19
Table	4.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population	20
Figure	4.2	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Drug Offenses.....	21
Figure	4.3	County Age-Specific Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	21
Figure	4.4	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity	21
Table	4.5	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race Among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years.....	22

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

Table/Figure 5.1		Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	23
Table	5.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years	23
Table	5.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	24
Table	5.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population	25
Figure	5.2	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Alcohol Offenses.....	26
Figure	5.3	County Age-Specific Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	26
Figure	5.4	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity	26
Table	5.5	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race Among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years	27

Drinking and Driving.....	28
---------------------------	----

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

Table/Figure 6.1		County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	29
------------------	--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

Table	6.2	County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions with a Comparison of Underage Drivers.....	29
Table	6.3	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over	30
Table	6.4	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population	31
Figure	6.2	County 'Had Been Drinking' Drivers per 100,000 Population of Driving Age (16 and Over) by Age	32
Table	6.5	Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20	32
Table	6.6	Youth who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates	33
Figure	6.3	Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone who Had Been Drinking.....	33

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity.....	34
-----------------------------------------	----

Indicator 7: Hospitalization Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

Table/Figure 7.1	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure 7.2	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Alcohol</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure 7.3	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Drug</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table 7.4	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause	36

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality.....	37
-----------------------------------------	----

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

Table/Figure 8.1	Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with comparison to Statewide Rates	38
Table	8.2 Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective.....	38
Table	8.3 Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to healthy People 2010 Objective	38
Table	8.4 Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause	39
Table	8.5 Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths	40

Sources.....	41
--------------	----

Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Shasta County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	70,000 122,000 57.0%	• • •	71,000 128,000 54.9%	• • •	71,000 ¹ 128,000 54.9%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	18,000 122,000 14.6%	• • •	19,000 128,000 15.0%	• • •	19,000 ¹ 128,000 15.0%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	1,512 125,216 1207.5	2,150 128,952 1667.3	2,057 132,227 1555.7	2,107 135,264 1557.7	2,303 137,605 1673.6	2,156 135,032 1596.4	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1,480 125,216 1182.0	1,165 128,952 903.4	1,107 132,227 837.2	1,112 135,264 822.1	1,413 137,605 1026.9	1,211 135,032 896.6	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	2,398 125,216 1915.1	2,143 128,952 1661.9	2,111 132,227 1596.5	2,265 135,264 1674.5	2,165 137,605 1573.3	2,180 135,032 1614.7	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	5 164,794 3.0	13 168,509 7.7	12 171,936 7.0	13 175,060 7.4	** ** **	13 171,835 7.4	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	147 164,794 89.2	159 168,509 94.4	** 171,936 **	209 175,060 119.4	** ** **	184 171,785 107.1	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	53 164,794 31.1	52 168,509 31.3	61 171,936 33.9	78 175,060 42.3	** ** **	64 171,835 35.9	+

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- In 2003 an estimated 55 percent of Shasta county residents 18 and over drank alcohol over the past month, and about 15 percent binge drank over the past month. Rates were similar to statewide averages.
- Roughly 62 percent of males and about 48 percent of females 18 and over drank alcohol in the past month in 2003. Binge drinking rates differed between males and females with about 24 percent of males and six percent of females binge drinking over the past month.
- Roughly 68 percent of Blacks and Hispanics reported drinking alcohol in the past month in 2003 and about 55 percent of Whites reported past month alcohol consumption. Binge drinking rates were similar across race/ethnicity groups.
- In 2003 about 70 percent of individuals between 25 and 34 years drank alcohol in the past month, higher than any other age bracket. Binge drinking rates for this age group were 27 percent, also higher than any other age bracket. Rates steadily declined with age.
- An estimated 11 percent of youth under age 18 drank alcohol in the past month in 2003, higher than the statewide average of 6.3 percent.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

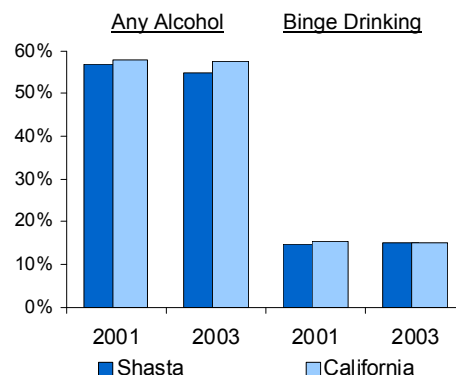
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	70,000	71,000	18,000	19,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	122,000	128,000	122,000	128,000
Percent of Total Population	57.0%	54.9%	14.6%	15.0%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

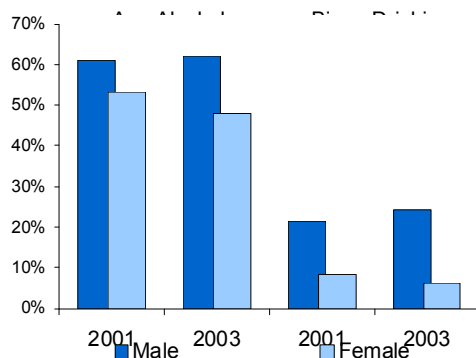
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	36,000	39,000	12,000	15,000
	Estimated Population	59,000	62,000	58,000	62,000
	Percent of Population	61.1%	62.2%	21.6%	24.2%
Female	Estimated Number	34,000	32,000	5,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	64,000	66,000	64,000	66,000
	Percent of Population	53.3%	48.1%	8.3%	6.3%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of
adolescents not using any
alcohol or illicit drugs in
the past thirty days.*

...

Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion
of adults engaging
in binge drinking of
alcoholic beverages during
the past month.*

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Percent of Population	53.9%	13.5%	16.9%	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Percent of Population	-	60.2%	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	3,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	1,000	4,000	1,000	4,000
	Percent of Population	-	67.6%	-	15.8%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	1,000	3,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	2,000	5,000	2,000	5,000
	Percent of Population	32.1%	67.7%	-	16.9%
White	Estimated Number	66,000	62,000	16,000	17,000
	Estimated Population	111,000	112,000	111,000	112,000
	Percent of Population	58.9%	55.2%	14.9%	15.3%
Other	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Percent of Population	60.6%	58.9%	-	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

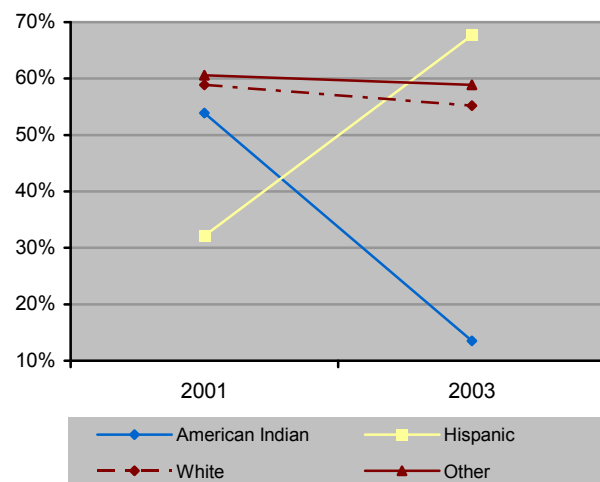
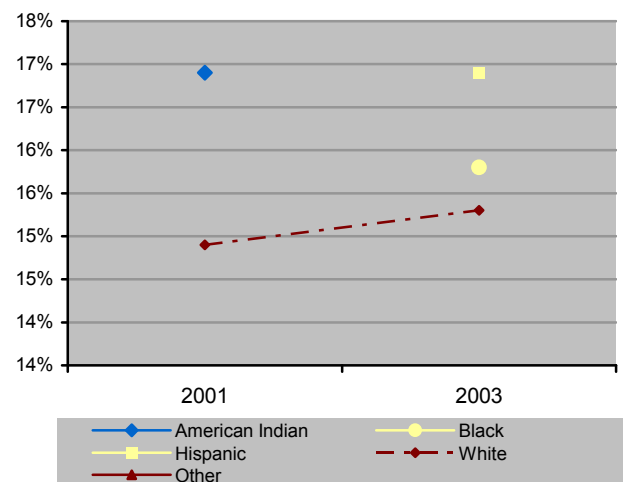


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	8,000	8,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	53.3%	50.9%	20.1%	20.3%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	11,000	16,000	3,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	17,000	23,000	17,000	23,000
	Percent of Population	63.3%	70.2%	20.2%	26.8%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	14,000	13,000	4,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	22,000	21,000	22,000	21,000
	Percent of Population	63.0%	63.6%	16.7%	24.2%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	15,000	15,000	4,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	24,000	25,000	24,000	25,000
	Percent of Population	62.6%	57.8%	18.8%	13.8%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	11,000	9,000	3,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
	Percent of Population	60.4%	48.0%	14.4%	5.0%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	11,000	11,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	26,000	27,000	26,000	27,000
	Percent of Population	42.4%	39.7%	2.4%	2.7%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

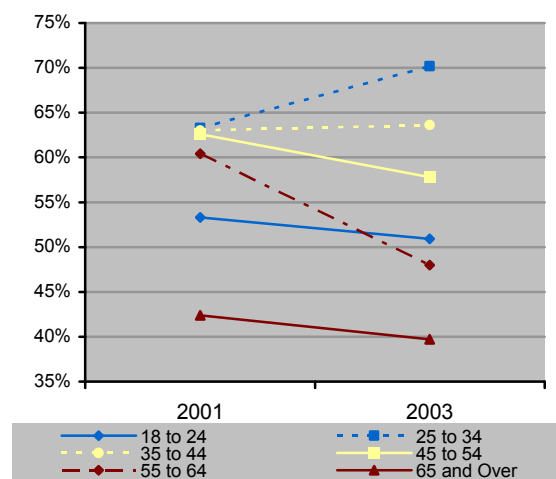
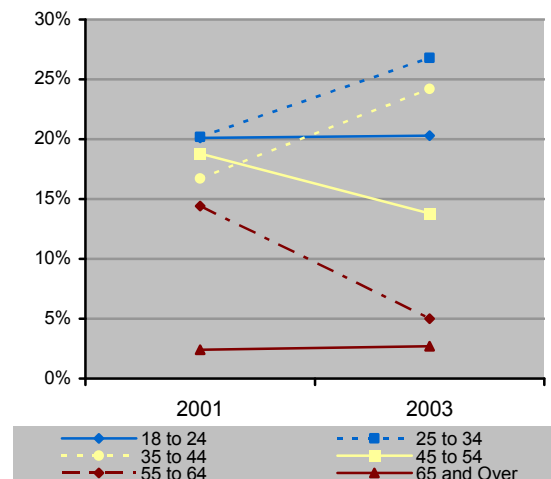


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Shasta County	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	16,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	8.5%	11.3%
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	8,000	10,000
	Percent of Population	13.2%	15.1%
Female	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	7,000	5,000
	Percent of Population	-	-
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	10.2%	13.4%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 2303 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, an increase from 1512 in 2000. The rate of admissions was 1674 per 100,000 in 2004, more than double the statewide average of 802 per 100,000.
- In 2004 about half of admissions were for methamphetamine use, an increase from 36 percent in 2000. About 27 percent of admissions in 2004 were for alcohol use, a decrease from 43 percent in 2000. Admissions for marijuana use accounted for about 13 percent of admissions in 2004.
- About 31 percent of admissions in 2004 were for individuals between 35 and 44 years, and another 28 percent were for individuals between 25 and 34 years. Younger adults between 18 and 24 accounted for 21 percent of admissions. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for less than four percent of all admissions.
- Whites accounted for 80 percent of admissions in 2004. Hispanics and American Indians each accounted for about eight percent of the total during this year.
- About 57 percent of admissions in 2004 were male.
- Over 80 percent of those admitted in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to age 21, and two-thirds had initiated substance use prior to age 18.
- About nine percent of admissions in 2004 were pregnant, and increase from four percent in 2000.
- The number of youth between 10 and 17 admitted to alcohol and drug use decreased from 122 in 2000 to 81 in 2004.
- For youth between 10 and 17 admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, about 53 percent were admitted for marijuana use, about 24 percent were admitted for alcohol use, and about 21 percent were admitted for methamphetamine use. The proportion of those admitted for methamphetamine use increased from nine percent in 2000 to 21 percent in 2004.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	1,512	2,150	2,057	2,107	2,303
Population 10-69	125,216	128,952	132,227	135,264	137,605
Rate per 100,000	1207.5	1667.3	1555.7	1557.7	1673.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

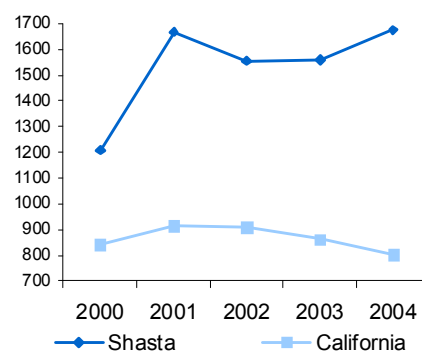


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	1,512	2,150	2,057	2,107	2,303
Methamphetamines	544	947	943	961	1,164
	36.0%	44.0%	45.8%	45.6%	50.5%
	434.4	734.4	713.2	710.5	845.9
Alcohol	652	740	602	633	627
	43.1%	34.4%	29.3%	30.0%	27.2%
	520.7	573.9	455.3	468.0	455.7
Marijuana	205	288	328	320	299
	13.6%	13.4%	15.9%	15.2%	13.0%
	163.7	223.3	248.1	236.6	217.3
Heroin	39	54	65	50	62
	2.6%	2.5%	3.2%	2.4%	2.7%
	31.1	41.9	49.2	37.0	45.1
Crack/Cocaine	31	42	52	35	58
	2.1%	2.0%	2.5%	1.7%	2.5%
	24.8	32.6	39.3	25.9	42.1
Other Drugs	41	79	67	108	93
	2.7%	3.7%	3.3%	5.1%	4.0%
	32.7	61.3	50.7	79.8	67.6

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

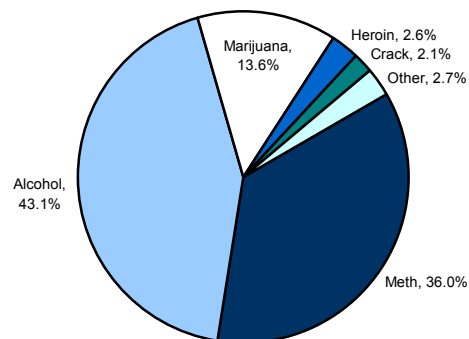
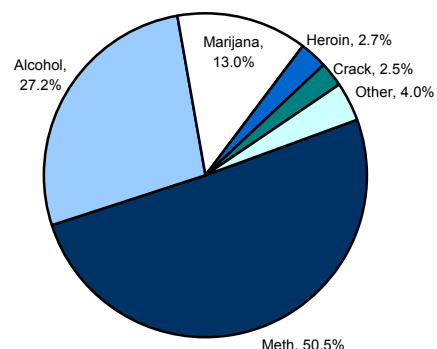


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		1,512	2,150	2,057	2,107	2,303
10-17 Years	Number	122	111	139	105	81
	Population	21,645	22,057	22,264	22,322	22,225
	Rate per 100,000	563.6	503.2	624.3	470.4	364.5
	Percent of Total	8.1%	5.2%	6.8%	5.0%	3.5%
18-24 Years	Number	195	359	351	363	480
	Population	13,736	15,219	16,601	17,949	19,085
	Rate per 100,000	1419.6	2358.9	2114.3	2022.4	2515.1
	Percent of Total	12.9%	16.7%	17.1%	17.2%	20.8%
25-34 Years	Number	466	641	594	665	641
	Population	16,769	16,507	16,416	16,394	16,537
	Rate per 100,000	2778.9	3883.2	3618.4	4056.4	3876.2
	Percent of Total	30.8%	29.8%	28.9%	31.6%	27.8%
35-44 Years	Number	484	666	646	621	724
	Population	24,557	24,601	24,457	24,161	23,690
	Rate per 100,000	1970.9	2707.2	2641.4	2570.3	3056.1
	Percent of Total	32.0%	31.0%	31.4%	29.5%	31.4%
45-54 Years	Number	199	326	262	290	312
	Population	24,485	25,643	26,309	26,987	27,496
	Rate per 100,000	812.7	1271.3	995.9	1074.6	1134.7
	Percent of Total	13.2%	15.2%	12.7%	13.8%	13.5%
55-64 Years	Number	38	37	53	53	55
	Population	17,284	18,051	19,178	20,278	21,170
	Rate per 100,000	219.9	205.0	276.4	261.4	259.8
	Percent of Total	2.5%	1.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%
65+ Years	Number	8	10	12	10	10
	Population	25,006	25,267	25,504	25,812	26,181
	Rate per 100,000	32.0	39.6	47.1	38.7	38.2
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		1,512	2,150	2,057	2,107	2,303
American Indian	Number	98	139	165	182	178
	Population	3,149	3,260	3,372	3,470	3,565
	Rate per 100,000	3112.1	4263.8	4893.2	5245.0	4993.0
	Percent of Total	6.5%	6.5%	8.0%	8.6%	7.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	7	34	26	45	34
	Population	2,647	2,931	3,208	3,473	3,668
	Rate per 100,000	264.5	1160.0	810.5	1295.7	926.9
	Percent of Total	0.5%	1.6%	1.3%	2.1%	1.5%
Black	Number	37	46	63	64	62
	Population	924	939	952	968	989
	Rate per 100,000	4004.3	4898.8	6617.6	6611.6	6269.0
	Percent of Total	2.4%	2.1%	3.1%	3.0%	2.7%
Hispanic	Number	75	141	141	155	181
	Population	6,681	6,922	7,135	7,334	7,536
	Rate per 100,000	1122.6	2037.0	1976.2	2113.4	2401.8
	Percent of Total	5.0%	6.6%	6.9%	7.4%	7.9%
White	Number	1,295	1,790	1,662	1,661	1,848
	Population	108,892	111,908	114,501	116,876	118,630
	Rate per 100,000	1189.3	1599.5	1451.5	1421.2	1557.8
	Percent of Total	85.6%	83.3%	80.8%	78.8%	80.2%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
Shasta County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

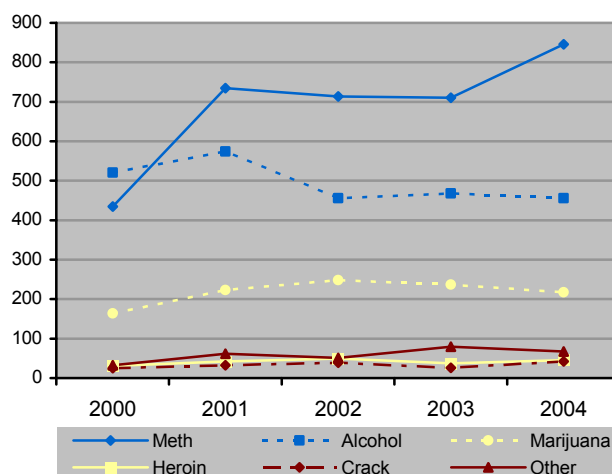


Figure 3.5
Shasta County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

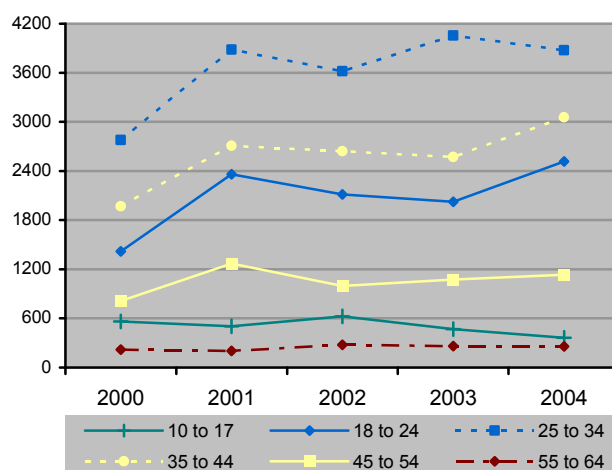
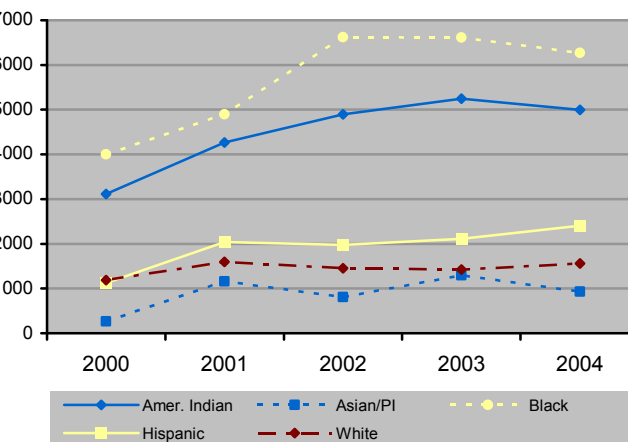


Figure 3.6
Shasta County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

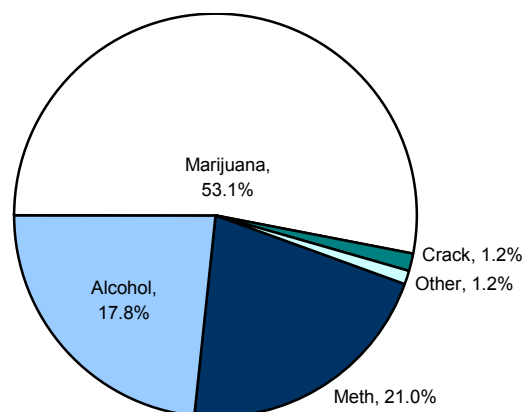
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		1,512	100.0%	2,150	100.0%	2,057	100.0%	2,107	100.0%	2,303	100.0%
Gender	Male	842	55.7%	1,251	58.2%	1,230	59.8%	1,242	58.9%	1,315	57.1%
	Female	670	44.3%	899	41.8%	827	40.2%	865	41.1%	988	42.9%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	107	7.1%	127	5.9%	102	5.0%	145	6.9%	106	4.6%
	11 to 12	174	11.5%	248	11.5%	250	12.2%	255	12.1%	249	10.8%
	13 to 14	336	22.2%	421	19.6%	455	22.1%	447	21.2%	460	20.0%
	15 to 17	427	28.2%	592	27.5%	514	25.0%	556	26.4%	625	27.1%
	18 to 20	185	12.2%	263	12.2%	253	12.3%	269	12.8%	363	15.8%
	21 and over	230	15.2%	434	20.2%	413	20.1%	382	18.1%	445	19.3%
IV Drug Users	Yes	339	22.4%	44	2.0%	585	28.4%	590	28.0%	584	25.4%
	No	1,173	77.6%	2,106	98.0%	1,472	71.6%	1,517	72.0%	1,719	74.6%
Pregnant	Yes	24	3.6%	44	4.9%	50	6.0%	47	5.4%	93	9.4%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		122	111	139	105	81
Methamphetamines	Number	11	16	17	22	17
	Population 10-17	21,645	22,057	22,264	22,322	22,225
	Percent of Total	9.0%	14.4%	12.2%	21.0%	21.0%
	Rate per 100,000	50.8	72.5	76.4	98.6	76.5
Alcohol	Number	35	31	43	18	19
	Population 10-17	21,645	22,057	22,264	22,322	22,225
	Percent of Total	28.7%	27.9%	30.9%	17.1%	23.5%
	Rate per 100,000	161.7	140.5	193.1	80.6	85.5
Marijuana	Number	74	59	76	57	43
	Population 10-17	21,645	22,057	22,264	22,322	22,225
	Percent of Total	60.7%	53.2%	54.7%	54.3%	53.1%
	Rate per 100,000	341.9	267.5	341.4	255.4	193.5
Heroin	Number	0	0	2	1	0
	Population 10-17	21,645	22,057	22,264	22,322	22,225
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	9.0	4.5	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	0	1	0	2	1
	Population 10-17	21,645	22,057	22,264	22,322	22,225
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	1.9%	1.2%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	4.5	0.0	9.0	4.5
Other Drugs	Number	2	4	1	5	1
	Population 10-17	21,645	22,057	22,264	22,322	22,225
	Percent of Total	1.6%	3.6%	0.7%	4.8%	1.2%
	Rate per 100,000	9.2	18.1	4.5	22.4	4.5

Figure 3.7
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type
Among Youth Under 18 Years



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		122	111	139	105	81
Male	Number	88	79	101	72	46
	Population 10-17	11,175	11,399	11,495	11,502	11,418
	Rate per 100,000	787.5	693.0	878.6	626.0	402.9
	Percent of Total	72.1%	71.2%	72.7%	68.6%	56.8%
Female	Number	34	32	38	33	35
	Population 10-17	10,470	10,658	10,769	10,820	10,807
	Rate per 100,000	324.7	300.2	352.9	305.0	323.9
	Percent of Total	27.9%	28.8%	27.3%	31.4%	43.2%
American Indian	Number	11	9	17	18	9
	Population 10-17	666	674	701	710	717
	Rate per 100,000	1651.7	1335.3	2425.1	2535.2	1255.2
	Percent of Total	9.0%	8.1%	12.2%	17.1%	11.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	7	2	3	0
	Population 10-17	706	685	697	689	663
	Rate per 100,000	141.6	1021.9	286.9	435.4	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.8%	6.3%	1.4%	2.9%	0.0%
Black	Number	3	0	7	2	3
	Population 10-17	211	206	202	198	198
	Rate per 100,000	1421.8	0.0	3465.3	1010.1	1515.2
	Percent of Total	2.5%	0.0%	5.0%	1.9%	3.7%
Hispanic	Number	3	3	10	18	9
	Population 10-17	1,659	1,682	1,695	1,706	1,707
	Rate per 100,000	180.8	178.4	590.0	1055.1	527.2
	Percent of Total	2.5%	2.7%	7.2%	17.1%	11.1%
White	Number	104	92	103	64	60
	Population 10-17	17,621	18,019	18,185	18,233	18,159
	Rate per 100,000	590.2	510.6	566.4	351.0	330.4
	Percent of Total	85.2%	82.9%	74.1%	61.0%	74.1%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 1413 arrests for drug-related crime, a slight decrease from 1480 in 2000. The rate of arrest was 1027 per 100,000, similar to the statewide average.
- In 2004 about 39 percent of arrests for drug-related crime was for dangerous drugs, about 22 percent for marijuana, and about 10 percent for narcotics. The remaining 29 percent was for other drug violations.
- About 87 percent of arrests for drug-related crime were for Whites, and about five percent were for Hispanics.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 accounted for 27 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004, and about 26 percent were for individuals between 25 and 34 years. The proportions declined with age. About 13 percent of arrests were for youth between 10 and 17 years.
- Almost two-thirds of arrests for drug-related crime for youth between 10 and 17 years in 2004 were male. Whites represented 86 percent of the total, and Hispanics accounted for another seven percent.
- In 2004 there were 2165 arrests for alcohol-related crime, a slight decrease from 2398 in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1573 per 100,000, substantially higher than the statewide rate of 1087 per 100,000.
- About 48 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004 were for driving under the influence, and about 47 percent was for drunkenness. Roughly four percent was for liquor law violations.
- In 2004 about 88 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crime were for Whites, and about five percent were for Hispanics.
- The age bracket between 35 and 44 years had the highest proportion of alcohol-related crimes at 27 percent and the highest rate of arrest at 2423 arrests per 100,000. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for four percent of arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004.
- In 2004 there were 90 arrests for alcohol-related crime for youth between 10 and 17 years, a slight decrease from 106 in 2000. Males represented two-thirds of the total.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	1,480	1,165	1,107	1,112	1,413
Population 10-69	125,216	128,952	132,227	135,264	137,605
Rate per 100,000	1182.0	903.4	837.2	822.1	1026.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

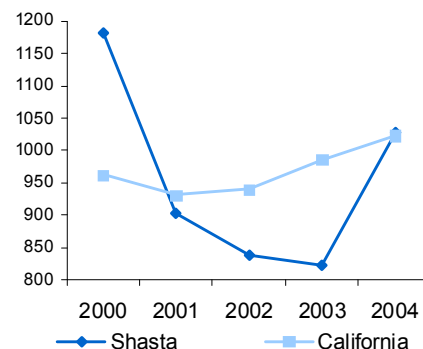


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		1,480	1,165	1,107	1,112	1,413
Dangerous Drugs	Number	506	478	467	456	557
	Population 10-69	125,216	128,952	132,227	135,264	137,605
	Rate per 100,000	404.1	370.7	353.2	337.1	404.8
	Percent of Total	34.2%	41.0%	42.2%	41.0%	39.4%
Narcotics	Number	64	46	61	71	141
	Population 10-69	125,216	128,952	132,227	135,264	137,605
	Rate per 100,000	51.1	35.7	46.1	52.5	102.5
	Percent of Total	4.3%	3.9%	5.5%	6.4%	10.0%
Marijuana	Number	522	360	328	329	304
	Population 10-69	125,216	128,952	132,227	135,264	137,605
	Rate per 100,000	416.9	279.2	248.1	243.2	220.9
	Percent of Total	35.3%	30.9%	29.6%	29.6%	21.5%
Other Drug Violations	Number	388	281	251	256	411
	Population 10-69	125,216	128,952	132,227	135,264	137,605
	Rate per 100,000	309.9	217.9	189.8	189.3	298.7
	Percent of Total	26.2%	24.1%	22.7%	23.0%	29.1%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		1,480	1,165	1,107	1,112	1,413
American Indian	Number	43	23	41	32	39
	Population	3,149	3,260	3,372	3,470	3,565
	Rate per 100,000	1365.5	705.5	1215.9	922.2	1094.0
	Percent of Total	2.9%	2.0%	3.7%	2.9%	2.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	17	13	15	21	22
	Population	2,647	2,931	3,208	3,473	3,668
	Rate per 100,000	642.2	443.5	467.6	604.7	599.8
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.1%	1.4%	1.9%	1.6%
Black	Number	42	38	41	38	50
	Population	924	939	952	968	989
	Rate per 100,000	4545.5	4046.9	4306.7	3925.6	5055.6
	Percent of Total	2.8%	3.3%	3.7%	3.4%	3.5%
Hispanic	Number	73	43	48	59	71
	Population	6,681	6,922	7,135	7,334	7,536
	Rate per 100,000	1092.7	621.2	672.7	804.5	942.1
	Percent of Total	4.9%	3.7%	4.3%	5.3%	5.0%
White	Number	1,303	1,044	961	958	1,230
	Population	108,892	111,908	114,501	116,876	118,630
	Rate per 100,000	1196.6	932.9	839.3	819.7	1036.8
	Percent of Total	88.0%	89.6%	86.8%	86.2%	87.0%
Other	Number	2	4	1	4	1
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		1,480	1,165	1,107	1,112	1,413
10-17 Years	Number	178	146	163	156	184
	Population	21,645	22,057	22,264	22,322	22,225
	Rate per 100,000	822.4	661.9	732.1	698.9	827.9
	Percent of Total	12.0%	12.5%	14.7%	14.0%	13.0%
18-24 Years	Number	347	326	277	320	381
	Population	13,736	15,219	16,601	17,949	19,085
	Rate per 100,000	2526.2	2142.1	1668.6	1782.8	1996.3
	Percent of Total	23.4%	28.0%	25.0%	28.8%	27.0%
25-34 Years	Number	425	321	270	282	370
	Population	16,769	16,507	16,416	16,394	16,537
	Rate per 100,000	2534.4	1944.6	1644.7	1720.1	2237.4
	Percent of Total	28.7%	27.6%	24.4%	25.4%	26.2%
35-44 Years	Number	384	266	277	248	327
	Population	24,557	24,601	24,457	24,161	23,690
	Rate per 100,000	1563.7	1081.3	1132.6	1026.4	1380.3
	Percent of Total	25.9%	22.8%	25.0%	22.3%	23.1%
45-54 Years	Number	130	88	103	91	125
	Population	24,485	25,643	26,309	26,987	27,496
	Rate per 100,000	530.9	343.2	391.5	337.2	454.6
	Percent of Total	8.8%	7.6%	9.3%	8.2%	8.8%
55-64 Years	Number	14	13	15	15	23
	Population	17,284	18,051	19,178	20,278	21,170
	Rate per 100,000	81.0	72.0	78.2	74.0	108.6
	Percent of Total	0.9%	1.1%	1.4%	1.3%	1.6%
65+ Years	Number	2	0	2	0	3
	Population	25,006	25,267	25,504	25,812	26,181
	Rate per 100,000	8.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	11.5
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
Shasta County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Drug Offenses

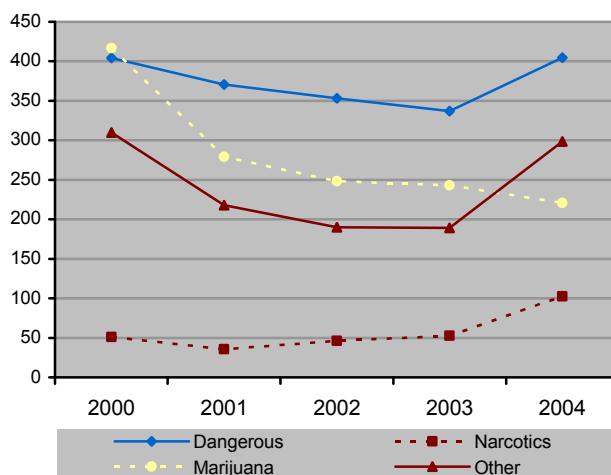


Figure 4.3
Shasta County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

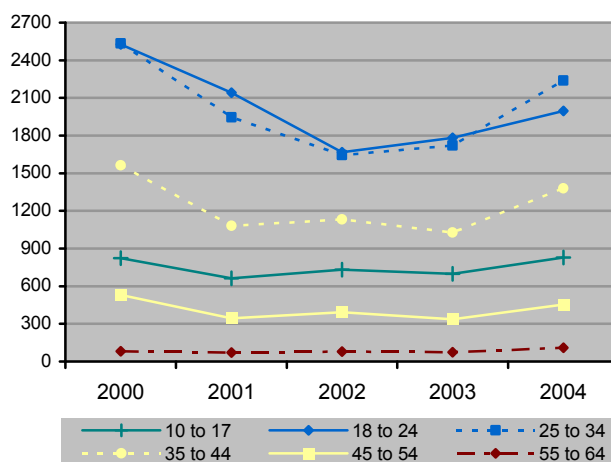
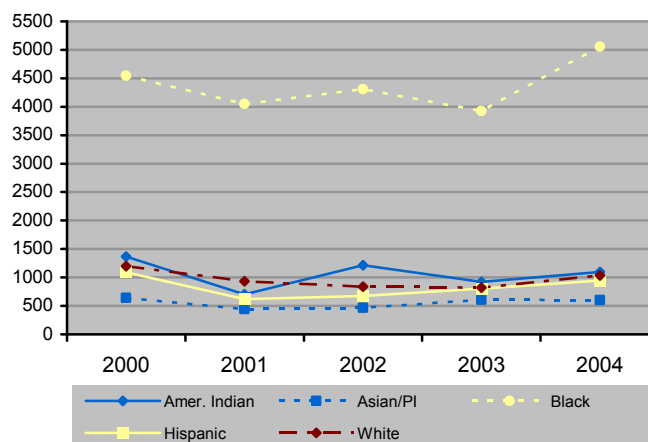


Figure 4.4
Shasta County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		178	151	163	156	184
Male	Number	131	114	123	115	119
	Population 10-17	11,175	11,399	11,495	11,502	11,418
	Rate per 100,000	1172.3	1000.1	1070.0	999.8	1042.2
	Percent of Total	73.6%	75.5%	75.5%	73.7%	64.7%
Female	Number	47	37	40	41	65
	Population 10-17	10,470	10,658	10,769	10,820	10,807
	Rate per 100,000	448.9	347.2	371.4	378.9	601.5
	Percent of Total	26.4%	24.5%	24.5%	26.3%	35.3%
American Indian	Number	12	2	3	9	7
	Population 10-17	666	674	701	710	717
	Rate per 100,000	1801.8	296.7	428.0	1267.6	976.3
	Percent of Total	6.7%	1.3%	1.8%	5.8%	3.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	6	4	4	4	3
	Population 10-17	706	685	697	689	663
	Rate per 100,000	849.9	583.9	573.9	580.6	452.5
	Percent of Total	3.4%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	1.6%
Black	Number	3	3	3	5	3
	Population 10-17	211	206	202	198	198
	Rate per 100,000	1421.8	1456.3	1485.1	2525.3	1515.2
	Percent of Total	1.7%	2.0%	1.8%	3.2%	1.6%
Hispanic	Number	9	5	6	12	12
	Population 10-17	1,659	1,682	1,695	1,706	1,707
	Rate per 100,000	542.5	297.3	354.0	703.4	703.0
	Percent of Total	5.1%	3.3%	3.7%	7.7%	6.5%
White	Number	148	136	147	126	159
	Population 10-17	17,621	18,019	18,185	18,233	18,159
	Rate per 100,000	839.9	754.8	808.4	691.1	875.6
	Percent of Total	83.1%	90.1%	90.2%	80.8%	86.4%
Other	Number	0	1	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses
and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	2,398	2,143	2,111	2,265	2,165
Population 10-69	125,216	128,952	132,227	135,264	137,605
Rate per 100,000	1915.1	1661.9	1596.5	1674.5	1573.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

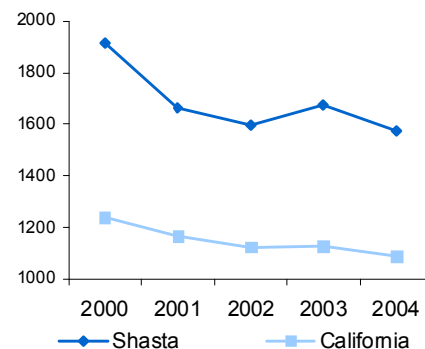


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		2,398	2,143	2,111	2,265	2,165
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	1,241	1,171	1,244	1,202	1,048
	Population 10-69	125,216	128,952	132,227	135,264	137,605
	Rate per 100,000	991.1	908.1	940.8	888.6	761.6
	Percent of Total	51.8%	54.6%	58.9%	53.1%	48.4%
Drunk	Number	984	898	781	850	1,021
	Population 10-69	125,216	128,952	132,227	135,264	137,605
	Rate per 100,000	785.8	696.4	590.7	628.4	742.0
	Percent of Total	41.0%	41.9%	37.0%	37.5%	47.2%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	173	74	86	213	96
	Population 10-69	125,216	128,952	132,227	135,264	137,605
	Rate per 100,000	138.2	57.4	65.0	157.5	69.8
	Percent of Total	7.2%	3.5%	4.1%	9.4%	4.4%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		2,398	2,143	2,111	2,265	2,165
American Indian	Number	61	61	55	69	68
	Population	3,149	3,260	3,372	3,470	3,565
	Rate per 100,000	1937.1	1871.2	1631.1	1988.5	1907.4
	Percent of Total	2.5%	2.8%	2.6%	3.0%	3.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	26	23	40	27	22
	Population	2,647	2,931	3,208	3,473	3,668
	Rate per 100,000	982.2	784.7	1246.9	777.4	599.8
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.1%	1.9%	1.2%	1.0%
Black	Number	42	53	37	43	42
	Population	924	939	952	968	989
	Rate per 100,000	4545.5	5644.3	3886.6	4442.1	4246.7
	Percent of Total	1.8%	2.5%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%
Hispanic	Number	118	135	136	144	110
	Population	6,681	6,922	7,135	7,334	7,536
	Rate per 100,000	1766.2	1950.3	1906.1	1963.5	1459.7
	Percent of Total	4.9%	6.3%	6.4%	6.4%	5.1%
White	Number	2,140	1,861	1,831	1,971	1,910
	Population	108,892	111,908	114,501	116,876	118,630
	Rate per 100,000	1965.2	1663.0	1599.1	1686.4	1610.0
	Percent of Total	89.2%	86.8%	86.7%	87.0%	88.2%
Other	Number	11	10	12	11	13
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		2,398	2,143	2,111	2,265	2,165
10-17 Years	Number	106	101	100	122	90
	Population	21,645	22,057	22,264	22,322	22,225
	Rate per 100,000	489.7	457.9	449.2	546.5	404.9
	Percent of Total	4.4%	4.7%	4.7%	5.4%	4.2%
18-24 Years	Number	537	447	435	562	440
	Population	13,736	15,219	16,601	17,949	19,085
	Rate per 100,000	3909.4	2937.1	2620.3	3131.1	2305.5
	Percent of Total	22.4%	20.9%	20.6%	24.8%	20.3%
25-34 Years	Number	530	425	434	411	369
	Population	16,769	16,507	16,416	16,394	16,537
	Rate per 100,000	3160.6	2574.7	2643.8	2507.0	2231.4
	Percent of Total	22.1%	19.8%	20.6%	18.1%	17.0%
35-44 Years	Number	651	576	554	548	574
	Population	24,557	24,601	24,457	24,161	23,690
	Rate per 100,000	2651.0	2341.4	2265.2	2268.1	2423.0
	Percent of Total	27.1%	26.9%	26.2%	24.2%	26.5%
45-54 Years	Number	431	434	424	445	482
	Population	24,485	25,643	26,309	26,987	27,496
	Rate per 100,000	1760.3	1692.5	1611.6	1648.9	1753.0
	Percent of Total	18.0%	20.3%	20.1%	19.6%	22.3%
55-64 Years	Number	110	127	116	133	174
	Population	17,284	18,051	19,178	20,278	21,170
	Rate per 100,000	636.4	703.6	604.9	655.9	821.9
	Percent of Total	4.6%	5.9%	5.5%	5.9%	8.0%
65+ Years	Number	33	33	48	44	36
	Population	25,006	25,267	25,504	25,812	26,181
	Rate per 100,000	132.0	130.6	188.2	170.5	137.5
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.5%	2.3%	1.9%	1.7%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
Shasta County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Alcohol
Offenses

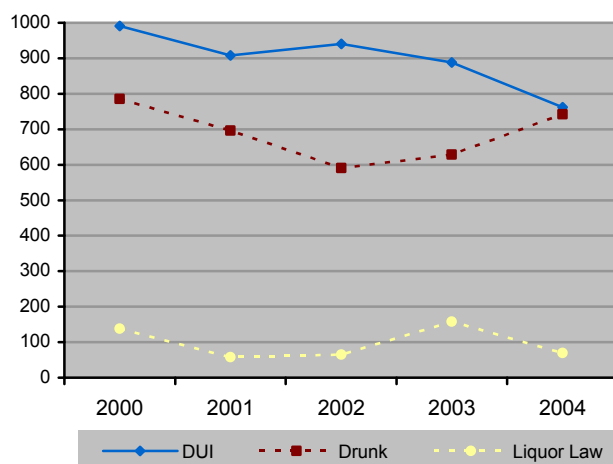


Figure 5.3
Shasta County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

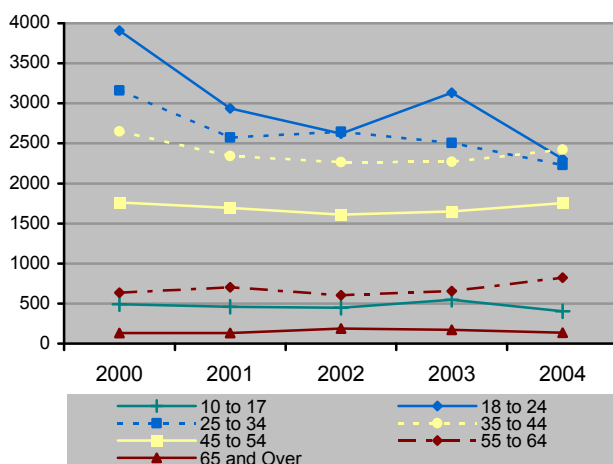
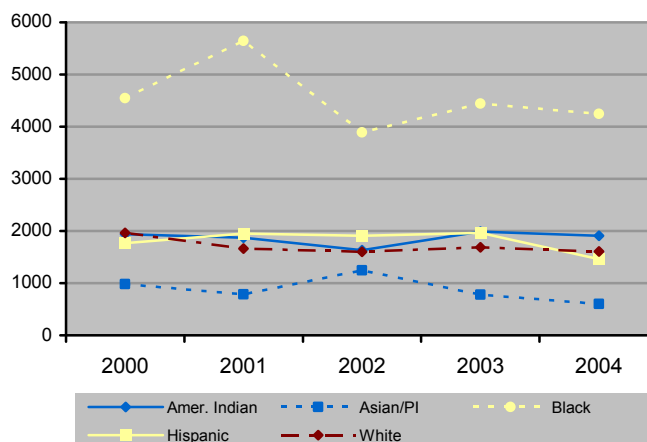


Figure 5.4
Shasta County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		106	101	100	122	90
Male	Number	71	70	65	75	60
	Population 10-17	11,175	11,399	11,495	11,502	11,418
	Rate per 100,000	635.3	614.1	565.5	652.1	525.5
	Percent of Total	67.0%	69.3%	65.0%	61.5%	66.7%
Female	Number	35	31	35	47	30
	Population 10-17	10,470	10,658	10,769	10,820	10,807
	Rate per 100,000	334.3	290.9	325.0	434.4	277.6
	Percent of Total	33.0%	30.7%	35.0%	38.5%	33.3%
American Indian	Number	0	3	2	10	12
	Population 10-17	666	674	701	710	717
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	445.1	285.3	1408.5	1673.6
	Percent of Total	0.0%	3.0%	2.0%	8.2%	13.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	2	4	6	4	0
	Population 10-17	706	685	697	689	663
	Rate per 100,000	283.3	583.9	860.8	580.6	0.0
	Percent of Total	1.9%	4.0%	6.0%	3.3%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	1	3	2	2
	Population 10-17	211	206	202	198	198
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	485.4	1485.1	1010.1	1010.1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.0%	3.0%	1.6%	2.2%
Hispanic	Number	7	6	4	8	4
	Population 10-17	1,659	1,682	1,695	1,706	1,707
	Rate per 100,000	421.9	356.7	236.0	468.9	234.3
	Percent of Total	6.6%	5.9%	4.0%	6.6%	4.4%
White	Number	95	87	85	98	71
	Population 10-17	17,621	18,019	18,185	18,233	18,159
	Rate per 100,000	539.1	482.8	467.4	537.5	391.0
	Percent of Total	89.6%	86.1%	85.0%	80.3%	78.9%
Other	Number	2	0	0	0	1
	Percent of Total	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 13 fatalities from alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents, a decrease from sixteen in 2000. The fatality rate in 2003 was 7.4 per 100,000, higher than the statewide average of 4.0 per 100,000.
- There were 373 alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, an increase from 324 in 2000. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 11 percent of all collisions in 2003. There were 258 persons injured in alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, an increase from 64 in 2000.
- Of the 380 parties involved in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003, roughly 72 percent were male. About 87 percent were White, and about four percent were Hispanic.
- In 2003 individuals between 18 and 24 accounted for about one-fourth of all alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents at a rate of 524 accidents per 100,000. The next highest proportion was for individuals between 25 and 34 years who accounted for 21 percent of alcohol-involved accidents.
- In 2003 there were 44 parties under the age of 21 who were in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents. Over three-fourths were male. About 75 percent were White and nine percent were Hispanic.
- In 2003, roughly 20 percent of youth had driving in a car with someone who had been drinking, similar to the statewide average. During this year almost 23 percent of males reported riding with someone who had been drinking, and about 13 percent of females had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Shasta County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	16	13	12	13
Total Population	164,794	168,509	171,936	175,060
Rate per 100,000	9.7	7.7	7.0	7.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

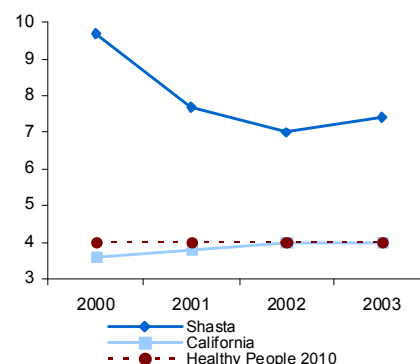


Table 6.2

Shasta County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Shasta)	2,859	2,925	3,202	3,364
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	324	364	358	373
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	11.3%	12.4%	11.2%	11.1%
Number of Persons Killed	16	13	12	13
Number of Persons Injured	264	272	281	258

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		328	367	367	380
Male	Number	245	282	278	273
	Population	60,913	62,836	64,583	66,183
	Rate per 100,000	402.2	448.8	430.5	412.5
	Percent of Total	74.7%	76.8%	75.7%	71.8%
Female	Number	80	82	86	97
	Population	66,371	68,068	69,649	71,107
	Rate per 100,000	120.5	120.5	123.5	136.4
	Percent of Total	24.4%	22.3%	23.4%	25.5%
Other/Unknown	Number	3	3	3	10
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	2.6%
Black	Number	**	**	9	4
	Population	830	856	880	907
	Rate per 100,000			1022.7	441.0
	Percent of Total			2.5%	1.1%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	20	16
	Population	5,766	6,000	6,221	6,441
	Rate per 100,000			321.5	248.4
	Percent of Total			5.4%	4.2%
White	Number	**	**	313	329
	Population	113,066	115,872	118,427	120,750
	Rate per 100,000			264.3	272.5
	Percent of Total			85.3%	86.6%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	25	31
	Percent of Total			6.8%	8.2%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4
Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		322	367	367	380
10-17 Years	Number	9	6	19	9
	Population	21,645	22,057	22,264	22,322
	Rate per 100,000	41.6	27.2	85.3	40.3
	Percent of Total	2.8%	1.6%	5.2%	2.4%
18-24 Years	Number	80	97	78	94
	Population	13,736	15,219	16,601	17,949
	Rate per 100,000	582.4	637.4	469.9	523.7
	Percent of Total	24.8%	26.4%	21.3%	24.7%
25-34 Years	Number	81	84	80	81
	Population	16,769	16,507	16,416	16,394
	Rate per 100,000	483.0	508.9	487.3	494.1
	Percent of Total	25.2%	22.9%	21.8%	21.3%
35-44 Years	Number	69	77	88	70
	Population	24,557	24,601	24,457	24,161
	Rate per 100,000	281.0	313.0	359.8	289.7
	Percent of Total	21.4%	21.0%	24.0%	18.4%
45-54 Years	Number	58	60	58	68
	Population	24,485	25,643	26,309	26,987
	Rate per 100,000	236.9	234.0	220.5	252.0
	Percent of Total	18.0%	16.3%	15.8%	17.9%
55-64 Years	Number	13	19	27	21
	Population	17,284	18,051	19,178	20,278
	Rate per 100,000	75.2	105.3	140.8	103.6
	Percent of Total	4.0%	5.2%	7.4%	5.5%
65+ Years	Number	11	15	10	20
	Population	25,006	25,267	25,504	25,812
	Rate per 100,000	44.0	59.4	39.2	77.5
	Percent of Total	3.4%	4.1%	2.7%	5.3%
Other/Unknown	Number	1	9	7	17
	Percent of Total	0.3%	2.5%	1.9%	4.5%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

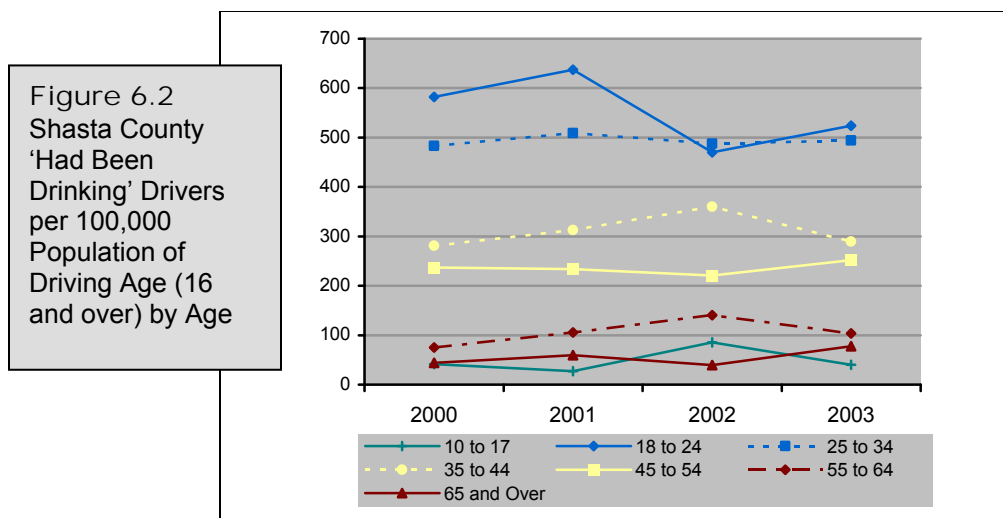


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		45	47	53	44
Male	Number	36	37	37	34
	Population	6,325	6,837	7,220	7,417
	Rate per 100,000	569.2	541.2	512.5	458.4
	Percent of Total	80.0%	78.7%	69.8%	77.3%
Female	Number	9	10	16	10
	Population	6,145	6,525	6,800	6,963
	Rate per 100,000	146.5	153.3	235.3	143.6
	Percent of Total	20.0%	21.3%	30.2%	22.7%
Black	Number	**	**	1	0
	Population	126	127	124	128
	Rate per 100,000			806.5	0.0
	Percent of Total			1.9%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	4	4
	Population	974	1,012	1,045	1,068
	Rate per 100,000			382.8	374.5
	Percent of Total			7.5%	9.1%
White	Number	**	**	43	33
	Population	10,201	10,913	11,430	11,719
	Rate per 100,000			376.2	281.6
	Percent of Total			81.1%	75.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	5	7
	Percent of Total			9.4%	15.9%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

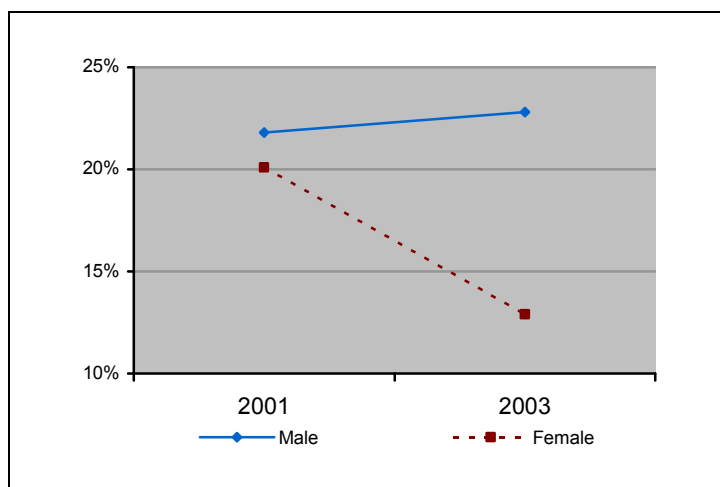
Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking
Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	3,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	1,000
Estimated Population	16,000	9,000	7,000	15,000	10,000	5,000
Percent of Total	21.0%	21.8%	20.1%	19.5%	22.8%	12.9%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car
with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 209 hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug use, an increase from 147 in 2000. The rate of alcohol and drug-related hospitalizations was 119 per 100,000, higher than the statewide average of 90 per 100,000.
- There were 50 admissions due to alcohol-related causes in 2003, nearly the same as in 2000. The rate in 2003 was 29 admissions per 100,000, lower than the statewide average of 45 per 100,000.
- There were 159 hospital admissions due to drug-related causes in 2003, an increase from 98 in 2000. The rate in 2003 was 91 admissions per 100,000, more than double the statewide average of 45 per 100,000.
- Of the 50 alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, 33 were for alcohol psychosis, 11 were for alcohol gastritis, and six were for alcohol dependence syndrome.
- Of the 159 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, 139 were for drug poisonings and 13 were for dependence.



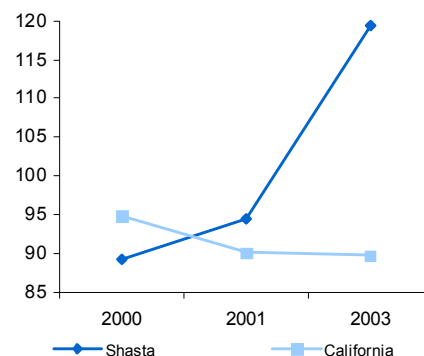
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

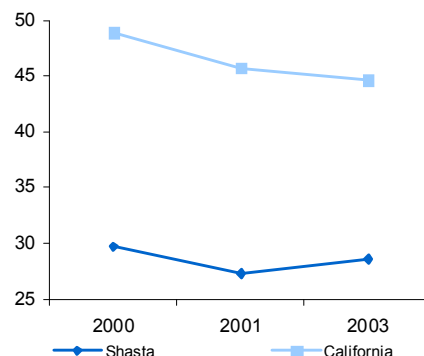
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	147	159	**	209
Total Population	164,794	168,509	171,936	175,060
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	89.2	94.4	**	119.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

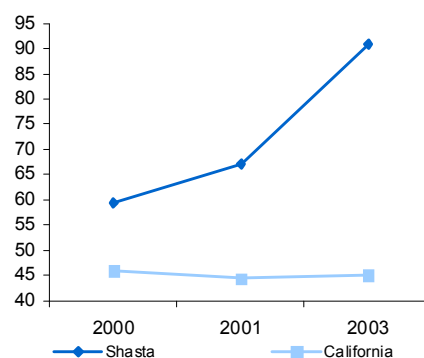
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	49	46	**	50
Total Population	164,794	168,509	171,936	175,060
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	29.7	27.3	**	28.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	98	113	**	159
Total Population	164,794	168,509	171,936	175,060
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	59.5	67.1	**	90.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	49	100.0	46	100.0	**	**	50	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	32	65.3	31	67.4	**	**	33	66.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	9	18.4	7	15.2	**	**	6	12.0
Alcohol Gastritis	8	16.3	8	17.4	**	**	11	22.0
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	98	100.0	113	100.0	**	**	159	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0		0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	1	1.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	1	0.9	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	3	2.7	**	**	3	1.9
Combination	3	3.1	4	3.5	**	**	10	6.3
Unspecified	1	1.0	1	0.9	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	1	1.0	2	1.8	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	2	2.0	1	0.9	**	**	3	1.9
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	1	0.9	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	1	1.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.6
Sedative	0	0.0	1	0.9	**	**	2	1.3
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	4	4.1	11	9.7	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	84	85.7	88	77.9	**	**	139	87.4
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.6
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	1	1.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 78 deaths due to alcohol and drug use, an increase from 53 in 2000. The fatality rate in 2003 was 42 per 100,000, double the statewide average of 21 fatalities per 100,000.
- There were 21 deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 at a rate of 10.8 per 100,000, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 per 100,000.
- There were 42 drug-induced deaths in 2003, double the 21 deaths reported in 2000. The rate of deaths in 2003 was 24 per 100,000, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 per 100,000.
- Of the 78 alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003, about 40 percent were for accidental drug poisoning, and 27 percent were for alcoholic liver disease. Another 13 percent were for alcohol dependence syndrome, and about eight percent were for intentional drug self-poisoning.
- About 60 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes in 2003 were male, a decrease from 72 percent in 2000.
- Almost 44 percent of alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003 were for individuals between 45 and 54 years, and about one-fourth were for individuals between 35 and 44 years.
- Almost 94 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drugs in 2003 were White.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	53	52	61	78
Total Population	164,794	168,509	171,936	175,060
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	31.1	31.3	33.9	42.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

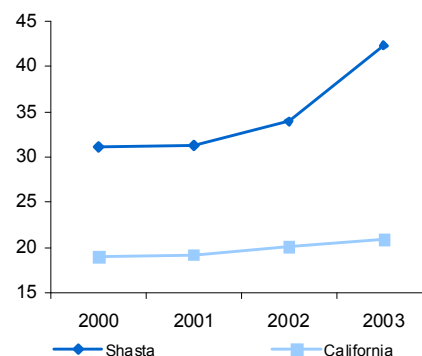


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	18	14	16	21
Total Population	164,794	168,509	171,936	175,060
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	9.9	7.9	8.9	10.8
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-2
*Reduce the rate of
cirrhosis deaths
to 3.2 per 100,000
by the year 2010.*

...

Objectives 26-3
*Reduce the rate of
drug-induced deaths
to 1.2 per 100,000
population
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	21	27	38	42
Total Population	164,794	168,509	171,936	175,060
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	13.6	17.4	21.4	24.0
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		53	100.0	52	100.0	61	100.0	78	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	5	9.4	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	1.3
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	1	1.9	2	3.3	3	3.8
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	8	15.1	10	19.2	3	4.9	10	12.8
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	1.6	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	18	34.0	14	26.9	16	26.2	21	26.9
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	17	32.1	21	40.4	24	39.3	31	39.7
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	3	5.7	5	9.6	9	14.8	6	7.7
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	6.6	3	3.8
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	1	1.9	1	1.9	1	1.6	2	2.6

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			53	52	61	78
Gender	Male	Number	38	39	33	47
		Percent of Total	71.7%	75.0%	54.1%	60.3%
	Female	Number	15	13	28	31
		Percent of Total	28.3%	25.0%	45.9%	39.7%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	3
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%
	18-24 Years	Number	1	0	1	2
		Percent of Total	1.9%	0.0%	1.6%	2.6%
	25-34 Years	Number	4	6	4	2
		Percent of Total	7.5%	11.5%	6.6%	2.6%
	35-44 Years	Number	14	19	13	20
		Percent of Total	26.4%	36.5%	21.3%	25.6%
	45-54 Years	Number	17	17	22	34
		Percent of Total	32.1%	32.7%	36.1%	43.6%
	55-64 Years	Number	7	6	10	12
		Percent of Total	13.2%	11.5%	16.4%	15.4%
	65+ Years	Number	10	4	11	5
		Percent of Total	18.9%	7.7%	18.0%	6.4%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	2	0	2	3
		Percent of Total	3.8%	0.0%	3.3%	3.8%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	0	0	1	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	1.3%
	Hispanic	Number	3	3	0	1
		Percent of Total	5.7%	5.8%	0.0%	1.3%
	White	Number	48	49	58	73
		Percent of Total	90.6%	94.2%	95.1%	93.6%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDs) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.
923 College Avenue
Santa Rosa, CA 95404
Phone: 707 568-3800
Fax: 707 568-3810
Toll Free 1-877-568-4227 (1-877-568-4CARS)
www.cars-rp.org

This publication was prepared by the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.'s Community Prevention Initiative (CPI) Technical Assistance and Training contract funded by the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP).

The data system and analysis was developed by EMT Associates, Inc. and Premiere Data Services under a separate Small Business and Innovation Research (SBIR) contract funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)